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62,23

Small Fruit Plants

1888 - - Annual Catalog - - 1919

Strawberry Plants A Specialty

F. W. DIXON, - HOLTON, KANSAS



Superb Everbearing Strawberries

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

WE HAVE no apology to offer for this Catalog. Kansas has made a new record, for the past season was intirely different from any we ever experienced. The Winter of 1917-18 and spring of 18 was without a doubt the driest period we ever experienced in this Section. No rains came till late in April and for a short time we had a good supply of rain. June was the hottest and driest I ever knew in Kansas. We planted our Strawberry plants early in the drst and rolled them in with our packer good and solid. Most of our plants lived but 10 acres were lost entirely. However Kansas was not the only sufferer, from all the information we can gather the Strawberry plant crop is the smallest known in the United States. Iarge Sections of the Country have no plants at all. Nearly all small garden plots were dried out entirely therefore there is no possibility of there being near enough Strawberry plants to go around this season. Cf course plants are higher in price. We had to pay 80% more for labor than ever before and add to that the fact of a short crop of plants we will not get enough to pay us any profit.

We had our share of help in the army. Six men selected during the busy season, including our oldest son. All these things have added to the cost of growing plants, but as the war ended the only way it could end, we are well satisfied.

Old Customers will notice we are not listing many varieties and the fact is a number of our varieties failed to make plants at all.

Because of the disadvantages existing as we stated above Strawberries will be a very scarce article on the market this coming season. I would not be surprised to see good berries bring \$10.00 per crate on the best City markets. One thing sure for the next 2 years at least the average person will not have Strawberries to eat unless he grows them himself. Therefore we urge everyone who has a garden plot to plant Strawberries. Plants are high in price, but I do not look to see much lower prices for at least 2 years.

I do not think there was ever a more favorable time for any one to grow Strawberries. The supply just naturally will not keep up with the demand.

Rains came in time to insure the quality of our plants. The fact is our plants are so large and well-rooted that we believe one plant will take the place of two of former years. We are very much afraid our Customers will complain about paying Postage and Express charges on such heavy-rooted plants.

INSTRUCTION TO PURCHASERS.

TIME TO ORDER as soon as you can after you receive this Catalog. Undoubtedly we will be sold out of some varieties late in the season and if you order early the plants will be reserved for you. The plant crop throughout the Country is very short and undoubtedly late orders will go unfilled.

REMIT by Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Check. Postage will be accepted on small orders. Send 10 cent stamps if possible.

PAYMENT—Cash in advance is the best way. However will accept one-fourth cash with order and balance before shipment or C. O. D. Purchasers to pay the expenses.

WRITE PLAINLY and be sure to sign your name to your orders. Last year we received several orders with cash inclosed no name and no Postmark.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—We begin to fill orders as soon as possible in the spring and will ship plants any time up till June 1st. However early planting is the best. Under no circumstances will we fill orders at Catalog prices in August or September.

WHEN PLANTS ARE RECEIVED open packages at once and if they are to be kept several days, heel plants in. Be careful not to cover plants too deeply when heeling in.

ALL PLANTS are tied 26 in a bunch and each bunch labeled.

PACKING done in the best manner and no charges made.

WE GUARANTEE all plants will arrive in good condition by Parcel Post or Express.

TRUE-TO-NAME We use every precaution to have all our Plants true-to-name and pure stock and if they should prove otherwise we will only be responsible for cost price.

CLAIMS should be made on receipt of goods. We cannot be responsible for any loss after plants are planted.

STRAWBERRIES WILL BE SCARCE.

For at least two or three years. People must have fruit but for several years past Strawberry growing has been a losing proposition. War conditions stopped Planters to a certain extent and that was followed by the worst season for growing plants that I ever have known. That makes the prospective Strawberry Crop a very light one. The only way the average person will have Strawberries is to grow them himself.

GROWING STRAWBERRIES FOR PROFIT.

At not time for many years has there been such a fine prospect for anyone to grow Strawberries for profit as there is now. It doesn't require very much Capital to start a Strawberry Bed and any family can take care of a few hundred Strawberry Plants without missing the time.

I have just received a letter from a Patron and he says he has grown 1400 quarts of Ever-bearers from one-eighth acre in 1 year. We have even had better results some times. By all means plant some Strawberries.

A BRIEF CHAPTER IN STRAWBERRY GROWING.

The past season was very like its Predecessors in the fact that it was more unlike any other season I have ever known. Every condition presented new obstacles that had to be overcome. Millions of plants throughout the Country were lost from heat and drouth. Therefore every Planter must work out his or her own salvation. The best requisite in Strawberry Growing is good plants and that is the kind we grow and we take pains to have our plants pure stock and true-to-name.

PLANTING STRAWBERRIES.

We have used a machine for several years with great success. Would not think of getting along without one. But for the one planting a small acreage a spade or dibble will serve the purpose. Be sure to firm the soil well about the roots and not to plant too deep or too shallow and you will sure get a stand.

We plant in rows 3½ feet apart and plants 15 to 24 inches apart in the row. As soon as planted cultivation should begin, use a very small tooth cultivator. They will always require a certain amount of hoeing. It is tedious work but not very hard work. It is best not to allow your plants to set too thickly in the row. If they should set too thickly it is a good plan late in the season to thin them out with a hoe.

MULCHING.

We learned a long time ago that it was absolutely necessary to mulch Strawberries in this section. We always commence to mulch about the 20th of November. Using a wide tire wagon to drive over the fields. No one can afford not to mulch his Strawberries. It keeps them clean during the bearing season and insures the plants coming through the winter in good condition.

PICKING STRAWBERRIES.

This seems to be the hardest problem of all. Strawberry Pickers demand higher wages every season, therefore a man who eats Strawberries must pay a good round price for the picking. I do not believe it will ever be possible again in our section to grow large fields of Strawberries for the simple reason you cannot get Pickers when you want them. Hence for this reason we believe that any one who wants Strawberries must grow them himself.

MARKETING.

The marketing question has been solved as far as we are concerned. We do not mean to grow any more Strawberries than our Community will use. We learned a long, long while ago that there was not much money in the shipping business, that is long distance shipping. Hence another reason why if you want Strawberries you will have to grow them yourself. It will certainly be a long time before our Northern Market will again be glutted with Southern Strawberries.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

The most important thing is to know what variety to plant. Our list this year is a short one and fact in the case is there is only a few varieties that are really worth while to plant. And in the future our list will be a short one. We believe that our Customers will be better served this way. You can not always tell what varieties will succeed best with you till after you have tried. One thing sure the Ever-bearers will succeed over a large area.

STRAWBERRIES

The past season was about the worst we have ever experienced in growing Strawberries in this County for 37 years. To begin with, the winter before was extremely dry and the spring was dry and then about the time the berries began to ripen we had a very wet and hot period of weather followed by extreme heat and drouth. I think we had the shortest crop of Strawberries we ever grew. But the experience we had the past season would not do to judge the average variety.

See page 7 for prices on less than 1,000 lots.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

✓ **August Luther** (Per.)—This is one of our hardest varieties. Plants are the best and healthiest grown. Berries are good size and good color. It succeeds best on very light soil. Price per 1000, \$10.00.

✓ **Campbell's Early** (Per.)—This variety has behaved well and has withstood the heat and drouth of the past season very well. The plants are very large and foliage healthy. The berry is large and fine and is the largest early variety grown and is very prolific. The plants of this variety withstood the season as well as any on our ground. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

✓ **Charles First** (Per.)—This is another extra early berry that has done well with us. It is a better plant maker than Campbell's Early. Foliage is fine and plants are extra good in appearance. It will sure pay anyone to plant it. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

MEDIUM VARIETIES

✓ **Collins** (Per.)—This is a new variety grown on our ground for the first time. It comes from Michigan highly recommended. The plant growth is good and with all the extreme weather we had the past season it came through about as good as any variety we had growing. Plant is said to be wonderful prolific. The berry is large and has a fine appearance in the box. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

✓ **Dr. Burrill** (Per.)—This variety has been largely advertised as an exceedingly good one to plant. We bought our original stock from the Introducer and have also bought plants from other sources and up to date we have failed to find any difference between this variety and the Dunlap. They are so much alike we hardly see how it could be introduced as a new variety. Of course the past 3 or 4 seasons have been unusually severe ones with us and we have not been in a position to give it a fair trial. Price per 1,000, \$10.00.

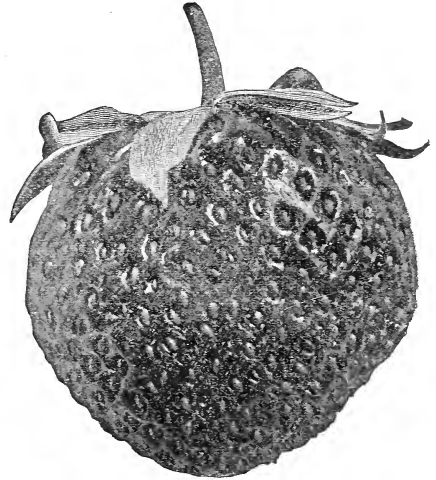
✓ **Gibson** (Per.)—This variety originated in Michigan. The plants came through the drouth in wonderfully good condition. It probably made the best growth of any on our grounds. We have fruited this variety for many years and found it wonderfully prolific. The berry is large and of good color. They are far better for home market than Dunlap. It will ship better. No one can make a mistake in planting Gibson. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

✓ **Senator Dunlap** (Per.)—This is the old standby. Probably more of this variety are planted than of all others. It is a wonderful plant withstanding all sorts of extreme weather, and it will come nearer making a good crop than any other plant known. Its berries are large, good color, fine flavored and one of the best for canning purposes. It is a good berry for home market but a poor shipper. For home use and near market this is the berry to plant. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

✓ **Warfield** (Imp.)—This well-known variety succeeds well over a large area. The berry is smaller and more firm than the Dunlap. It is probably the best canning berry in existence of the Common Sorts. The plant growth is very good. As a rule the plant is small. It succeeds well over a large area and is a safe variety to plant. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

LATE VARIETIES

✓ **Aroma** (Per.)—This well-known variety is a very fine plant but it would not make plants freely



the season just past. It is a good standard shipping berry. Our supply is limited. Price per 1000, \$10.00.

✓ **Brandywine** (Per.)—This late variety does not succeed with us. The berries are very large to begin with but are very small during the latter part of the season. We grow the plant for our California trade where it does exceedingly well. Would not recommend it to be planted anywhere but in California. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

✓ **Gandy** (Per.)—This is one of the old standbys in late berries. It is one of the hardest plants that grows and produces the largest berries; It will withstand almost any extreme weather. It succeeds best on heavy soil. Price per 1000, \$8.00.

We regret that our supply of late varieties are very short, but it can not be helped.

EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

The more Ever-Bearing Strawberries are planted the more popular they become. It is only a question of time until the Ever-bearers will be the only varieties planted in the home garden. They will produce berries earlier in the spring and all summer long until the coldest weather in the fall. The plant is sure as hardy as any other Common Sort and the bloom will withstand a great deal more freezing than the Common Sorts. The flavor of the berry is better and they are more productive than most Common Sorts, and can be planted and cared for just the same as any other variety. The only requirement is moisture for producing the fruit. You would not expect a corn field to produce corn without rain, so do not expect Ever-bearing Strawberries to bear fruit unless they have moisture. It certainly pays to irrigate. We planted a large acreage last spring in anticipating the wants of our Customers and will say we have a fair supply. Our plants are exceedingly good quality and we urge everyone to plant Ever-bearers. These have been

(Continued on next page.)

(Ever-bearing Strawberries—Continued.)

in existence for a number of years, but we yet find people who never heard of them. The demand for plants the coming season will be far beyond the supply and we want our customers to know we have a good supply but would advise you to order early as it is very possible we will be sold out late in the season.

Americus (Per.)—This is a good variety and under certain circumstances will certainly produce more fruit than any of the Ever-bearers, but it has a long fruit stem that holds the fruit up and above the foliage and during the hot weather the berries will damage from the hot sun. Berry is large and of excellent flavor, the plants are very hardy very healthy and make good growth. Price per 1000, \$16.00.

Francis (Per.)—This variety is very much like the Americus, in plant, growth, etc., but the berry is larger. This season it did better with us than the Americus. Price per 1000, \$16.00.

Progressive (Per.)—This is the real thing in Ever-bearing Strawberries, foliage resembles the Dunlap very much, we are sure this is the best berry in the Country for home gardens, the berries are not quite so large as they should be and are too soft for shipping. Flavor is excellent and this berry makes the finest jam and preserves that are possible to make out of Strawberries, it succeeds best with us on our lightest soil. It will never be a success as a shipping berry on a large scale but for near market and home use it has no equal. Price per 1000, \$16.00.

Superb (Per.)—This is the largest Ever-bearing Strawberry that grows and has proved the most satisfactory to the grower for marketing, the berry is very large and fine. One point we have failed to mention so far is that the Ever-bearers produce as well in June as other sorts, and with plenty of moisture, good soil and fair care they will continue throughout the season, the Superb does not produce as many berries during the summer as the Progressive but what it does produce give great satisfaction. The plant is very large and does not make runners as freely as other Ever-bearers and there will never be a time when this plant will sell cheap. By all means plant some Superbs. Price per 1000, \$16.00.

Black Raspberries

This fruit seems to withstand drouth better than almost any other. The last 3 or 4 seasons we have had better crops of Black Raspberries than any other crop we have grown. The late Fall has been very favorable and we have a fine lot of plants.

Kansas—This is the best medium season variety.

Cumberland—This is the best all round Black Cap. Season very late; berries very large and fine.

Black Pearl—Succeeds remarkably well in the Wathena district. It has not proved as profitable as the Cumberland with us.

Red Raspberries

St. Regis.—This remarkable berry is a Ever-bearer. And with favorable weather you get a good crop of berries late in the season, it must succeed well over a large area because we sell more of this variety than all others put together.

Cuthbert.—This seems to be an old standby, berries very large and fine.

Loudon.—Season late, succeeds well in some places. Very large.

King.—Best early Red standard, cane very hardy.



Houghton Gooseberries

Gooseberries

This is a favorite fruit with many. Probably the best variety for our section is Houghton. Houghton one year, No. 1, Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.

Purple Raspberries

Cardinal.—This belongs to the purple class, a cross between the Black and Red Raspberry. Is a wonderful grower and is very prolific, every garden should have some Cardinals.

Haymaker.—Very similar to the Cardinal berry, is a little larger and better flavored. Cane is very hardy.

Blackberries

This fruit has been in great demand for the past few seasons and is bringing top prices. No one seems to have any Blackberry Plantations to amount to anything. It succeeds best on a timber soil, must be well drained. The Blackberry is easy to plant and easy to grow.

Snyder.—Standard berry, cane is very hardy. Fruit is medium size and good quality.

Early Harvest.—This is a early standard berry. Cane is not always hardy.

Eldorado.—Very large berry of the best flavor. Cane hardy, not as prolific as some.

Erie.—Very large productive berry.

Rathbun.—Probably the largest Blackberry that grows. Cane is not very hardy.

Ward.—One of our largest and best berries.

Mercereau.—This is the thriftiest growing plant we have and under favorable circumstances very prolific. Large size berries.

Blowers.—Resembles the Snyder in productiveness.

Ancient Britton.—Cane is as hardy as the Snyder. Gave us the best crop of any variety on our grounds the past season.

Taylor.—Very good berry and fine flavored.

Early King.—This is the largest early Blackberry.

McDonald.—This variety succeeds well in the South. Cane somewhat like the Dewberry, very, very large and luscious.

Dallas.—A new berry from the South and succeeds well in that section.

Robinson.—Cane of this variety very much resembles the Early Harvest. The berry is a real Blackberry and is very large. We think it is far superior to the Early Harvest.

ORDER SHEET

SPRING, 1919

F. W. DIXON

STRAWBERRY PLANTS A SPECIALTY

HOLTON, KANSAS

Please Fill in These Blanks Plainly:

Your Name.....

P. O. Order \$.....

Post Office.....

Stamps..... \$.....

County..... R. Route.....

Express M. O. \$.....

State.....

Checks..... \$.....

Express or Freight Office.....

Total..... \$.....

Railroad.....

Date.....191.....

Ship By _____

Date.....191.....

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PRICE LIST OF PLANTS, 1919

STRAWBERRIES

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Per 1000.

August Luther (Per.)	\$10.00
Campbell's Early (Per.)	8.00
Charles First (Per.)	8.00

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Dr. Burrill (Per.)	8.00
Collins (Per.)	8.00
Gibson (Per.)	8.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	8.00
Warfield (Imp.)	8.00

LATE VARIETIES.

Aroma (Per.)	10.00
Brandywine (Per.)	8.00
Gandy (Per.)	8.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Americus (Per.)	\$16.00
Francis (Per.)	16.00
Progressive (Per.)	16.00
Superb (Per.)	16.00

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Kansas	\$16.00
Cumberland	16.00
Black Pearl	16.00

RED RASPBERRY.

Cuthbert	\$10.00
Loudon	12.00
King	10.00
St. Regis	16.00
Haymaker	16.00
Cardinal	16.00

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia	\$10.00
Austin	10.00
Premo	10.00

BLACKBERRIES—Sucker Plants.

Ancient Britton	\$12.00
Snyder	12.00
Early Harvest	12.00
Blowers	12.00
Rathbun	12.00
Ward	12.00
Mercereau	12.00
Eldorado	12.00
Wilson	12.00
Dallas	12.00
Robinson	16.00
Iceberg	12.00
McDonald	12.00

BLACKBERRY—Root Cutting Plants.

Snyder	16.00
Mercereau	16.00

We have some heavy Root-cutting plants of Snyder and Mercereau. These plants are so good that you will get a good crop next year after planting. Price 4 cents each. \$3.00 per hundred; \$20.00 per M.

Varieties priced at \$8.00 per 1000, will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$0.40
50 plants	.70
75 plants	1.00
100 plants	1.25
150 plants	1.75
200 plants	2.15
250 plants	2.50
300 plants	2.90
350 plants	3.25
400 plants	3.50
450 plants	4.00
500 plants	4.25
1000 plants	8.00

Varieties priced at \$10.00 per 1000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$0.50
50 plants	.90
75 plants	1.25
100 plants	1.55

150 plants	2.00
200 plants	2.35
250 plants	2.80
300 plants	3.35
350 plants	3.85
400 plants	4.40
450 plants	4.75
500 plants	5.25
1000 plants	10.00

Varieties priced at \$12.00 per 1000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$0.60
50 plants	1.00
75 plants	1.50
100 plants	2.00
150 plants	2.60
200 plants	3.15
250 plants	3.75
300 plants	4.15
350 plants	4.80
400 plants	5.25
450 plants	5.75
500 plants	6.25
1000 plants	12.00

Varieties priced at \$16.00 per 1000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$0.75
50 plants	1.35
75 plants	2.00
100 plants	2.50
150 plants	3.25
200 plants	4.00
250 plants	4.80
300 plants	5.60
350 plants	6.30
400 plants	7.10
450 plants	7.80
500 plants	8.50
1000 plants	16.00

How to Ship

Express Shipments. Are the safest and best way. We have 12 Express Trains daily out of Holton. Can reach all points quickly.

Freight Shipments. Plants shipped by freight must travel at the risk of the Purchaser. They can be shipped to any nearby points by freight. We have three great Railway Systems, The Rock Island, Union Pacific, and The Missouri Pacific.

Parcel Post Shipments. On small orders this is probably the best way to have orders shipped and they can be delivered to your door by Rural Carrier. Some varieties of Strawberries are heavier than others and plants vary in weight. If you send us more money than is required for postage we will return the balance but be sure to send enough as we cannot afford to keep small accounts. We are in the center of the United States and are located better than any other Plant Grower to reach you by Parcel Post. Remember large shipments will go better by Express.

PARCEL POST RATES.

Zone.	1st pound.	Additional Pound.
1st.....	5 cts.	1 ct. for each or fraction.
2d.....	5 cts.	1 ct. for each or fraction.
3d.....	6 cts.	2 cts. for each or fraction.
4th.....	7 cts.	4 cts. for each or fraction.
5th.....	8 cts.	6 cts. for each or fraction.
6th.....	9 cts.	8 cts. for each or fraction.
7th.....	11 cts.	10 cts. for each or fraction.
8th.....	12 cts.	12 cts. for each or fraction.

The estimated weight of plants per 100 is:

Strawberries	100 plants, weight 4 lbs.
Raspberries	100 plants, weight 5 lbs.
Blackberries	100 plants, weight 4 lbs.
Dewberries	100 plants, weight 4 lbs.
Gooseberries	100 plants, weight 8 lbs.
Grapes	100 plants, weight 12 lbs.
Asparagus	100 plants, weight 10 lbs.
Rhubarb	100 plants, weight 20 lbs.
Dahlias	100 plants, weight 15 lbs.



Dewberries

Thin soil is best for Dewberries. They must be profitable in many places because there is a large demand for the plants.

Lucretia.—This is the standard that is planted more largely than any other.

Austin.—This is about a week earlier than Lucretia. Berry is large and we think better flavored.

Premo.—Similar to Lucretia. Berry is larger and better flavored. Has the disadvantage of having an imperfect blossom, must be pollenized with Lucretia.

Grapes

To get best results grapes must be planted on rather gravelly soil well drained. They are susceptible to frost in the spring and ought to be planted on high ground.

Concord.—The best all round grape for general planting. One year No. 1; Each, 12 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$45.00.

Moore's Early.—Best early Grape. Berry very large. One year, No. 1: Each, 15 cts; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$55.00.

Worden.—Best second early grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 12 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$50.00.

Brighton.—One of the best red Grapes. Should be in every home garden. One year, No. 1: Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.00.

Wyoming (Red).—Another first class red grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 15 cts.; 10c \$1.25; 100, \$8.60; 1000, \$60.00.

Pockington.—Best late white grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 12 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$50.00.

Catawba.—One of the best quality grapes that grows. Berry is small. One year, No. 1: Each, 12 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$50.00.

Niagra.—Best quality. One year, No. 1: Each, 12 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$50.00.

Campbell's Early.—Wonderful new early grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$100.00.

Horseradish

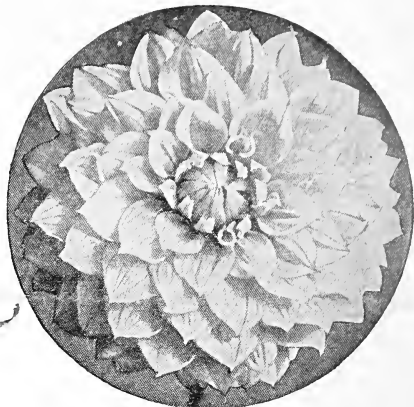
50c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.

Asparagus

Probably no other crop is so widely grown as Asparagus. It requires rich soil. There is no crop so popular during its season. It must be planted two or three years before the crop will bring in much of an income, but it is scarce and likely always will be. The best way to plant it is to furrow out the ground with a lister in rows three or four feet apart and plant 18 inches to two feet apart in the rows. Cover them shallow, working the soil to them as they grow. But do not cut from the field before the second year after planting, and a full crop should not be cut until the fourth year. We can furnish as follows: Palmetto, Ccnovers, Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White and Giant Argenteucl and Bonvalett's Giant, One year, 75 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1000. Two-year, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Rhubarb

This is one of the most popular garden crops. For several years past the dry weather has played havoc with our Rhubarb Plants, but will say that we have a good supply. We are making prices accordingly. Victoria and Linnaeus, One dozen for \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.



DAHLIA—ADMIRER BY ALL

Dahlias

This is one of the best known flowers. We grow quite a quantity of these. Bulbs never made better growth than this season. What we have are mixed, pink and red, mostly pink. Offer them at 10 cents each; \$6.00 per 100.

Paeonies

We have only recently begun to grow these flowers and bulbs for market. There is not a flower that will excel paeonies for gorgeousness and they bloom first in the spring just in time for Decoration Day. We have added to our list of varieties and have the best. They are sure to give satisfaction to anyone who plants them. Fall is best time to plant but early spring will do.

Festiva Maxima.—Pure white, best known, early, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Colonel Wilder.—Bright crimson, very double, mid-season, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Edullis Superba.—Very large, bright rose, early, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Nigra.—Full double, darkest crimson of any, late, each, 35c; 10, \$2.50.

Pottsi.—Dark crimson, early, each, 35c; 10, \$2.50.

L'Esperance.—Beautiful rosy pink, early, each, 35c; 10, \$2.50.

Grandiflora Rubra.—Beautiful light crimson, early, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Achillea.—Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

Marie Lemonine.—Light pink, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.

Louis Van Houttil.—Deep dark crimson, early, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Mrs. Douglass.—Pure white, except outer petals, which are slightly rose, center finely fringed, each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

Plenissima — Rosea.—Large, full double, bright rose, mid-season, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

F. W. DIXON,
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
HOLTON, KANSAS